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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
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Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. Washington, D.C. SS-268 March 31, 1965

Conditions May Change

The purpose of this report is to assist growers generally in making such changes in their acreage plans as may appear desirable. The acreages actually planted in 1965 may turn out to be larger or smaller than indicated for such reasons as weather conditions, economic factors, labor supply, agricultural programs, and the effect of this report itself upon farmers' actions.

Some Dramatic Shifts in Intended Acreage for Spring Plantings of 17 Crops

According to the Crop Reporting Board the Nation's farmers intend to plant 257 million acres of the 17 crops covered by the March 1 planting intentions survey. Although totalling about the same as in 1964, there are some dramatic shifts among crops. If growers carry out their plans for the 17 crops, and allowance is made for crops not surveyed in March, the indicated planted acreage of all crops totals 307 million acres for 1965, slightly more than last year's 306 million, but the third smallest planted acreage since records began in 1929. The record low is 301 million acres planted in 1961.

Acreage Increases and Decreases

Of the spring planted crops, soybeans continue to lead in acreage expansion, 2.6 million acres above last year. Sorghum is second, increasing two-thirds of a million acres. Other crops with larger acreages expected for 1965 are all hay, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and dry beans. Oats leads the reduction decreasing 1.5 million acres, followed closely by a 1.4 million acre decrease in barley. Cotton and corn each show expected declines of about one-half million acres from 1964. Smaller acreages also are indicated for tobacco, flaxseed, spring wheat, sugar beets, dry peas, rice, and peanuts. Acreage estimates made in December indicated 4 percent more acreage of winter wheat but a 6 percent decline in rye seedings.

Growers' plans for 1965 crop acreages were reported during the sign up period for the 1965 Feed Grain, Spring Wheat and Cotton Programs. Farmers have had experience with these programs and it is expected that their planting plans included current decisions on participation in these programs. However, planting intentions may be altered by later decisions about Government programs, considerations of weather, labor prospects, and other economic factors during the spring planting season.

Rundown of Prospective Acreages, Comparing This Year with Last, Showing Percentages of Change

Crop	Planted 1964	Indicated 1965	Change
	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Corn, all	67,393	66,888	-.7
All spring wheat	11,805	11,758	-.4
Durum	2,398	2,350	-2.0
Other spring	9,407	9,408	.0
Oats	26,570	25,080	-5.6
Barley	12,176	10,767	-11.6
Flaxseed	2,972	2,838	-4.5
Cotton	14,843	14,294	-3.7
Rice	1,797	1,794	-.2
Sorghums, all	16,862	17,533	4.0
Potatoes, all	1,347	1,445	7.3
Sweetpotatoes	187	194	4.0
Tobacco	1,080	922	-14.6
Beans, dry edible	1,515	1,570	3.6
Peas, dry field	322	280	-13.0
Soybeans	31,677	34,266	8.2
Peanuts	1,515	1,514	-.1
Hay	67,899	68,420	.8
Sugar beets	1,460	1,384	-5.2

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Farm Gate Prices		Effective Parity Prices
	January 1965	February 1965	based on Feb. 1965
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.) ct.	27.65	27.62	41.40
Wheat (bu.) dol.	1.38	1.37	2 53
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	5.16	5.11	6.52
Corn (bu.) dol.	1.15	1.17	1.55
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	11.5	12.0	14.3
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	59.2	58.7	79.2
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.) dol.	4.37	[1] 4.28	5.53
Wool (lb.) ct.	[2] 48.0	[2] 47.8	82.0
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	.961	.980	1.23
Cottonseed (ton) dol.	49.20	41.40	62.30
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.91	2.53	3.82
Hay, baled (ton) dol.	25.40	25.70	27.40
Oats (bu.) dol.	.656	.659	.843
Potatoes (cwt.) dol.	3.98	4.11	2.56
Rye (bu.) dol.	.656	.961	1.38
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.) dol.	3.98	1.95	2.44
Soybeans (bu.) dol.	2.73	2.81	3.01
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	5.88	6.25	5.98
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	2.98	2.77	3.50
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) dol.	2.45	2.54	3.17
Beef cattle (100 lb.) dol.	18.00	18.20	25.40
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	20.20	20.60	29.20
Hogs (100 lb.) dol.	15.40	16.40	21.20
Lambs (100 lb.) dol.	20.30	21.60	25.20
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	13.8	14.3	22.0
Eggs (dozen) ct.	30.9	30.6	47.4

[1] Preliminary [2] Does not include incentive payment

Prospective Plantings for 1965

Corn plantings are expected to total about 67 million acres, down 1 percent from 1964 and 9 percent below the 1959-63 average.

Cotton prospective acreage, at 14 million acres, is 4 percent below last year and 10 percent below average.

Spring wheat plantings may total 12 million acres, slightly below last year and average.

Oat plantings, expected to be about 25 million acres, are 6 percent below 1964 and indicate a continuation of the general decline in acreage of this crop which started in 1956.

Barley may be planted on 11 million acres, 12 percent less than last year and 30 percent less than average.

Soybean prospective acreage planted alone, at 34 million acres, would be the highest of record for the fifth consecutive year, 8 percent above 1964 and 28 percent above average.

Sorghums for all purposes may total 18 million acres, an increase of 4 percent above 1964 and 2 percent above average.

Hay acreage for harvest, at 68 million acres, is 1 percent above last year and 2 percent above average.

Rice acreage planted may total 1.8 million acres, slightly below last year but 7 percent more than average.

FLAXSEED: Farmers expected to seed 2,838,000 acres, about 5 percent below 1964, nearly 12 percent below average, and the lowest since 1946.

SUGAR BEETS: This year's planted acreage of sugar beets will be the second highest of record if farmers plant their intended 1,384,000 acres. This prospective acreage is 5 percent less than last year but 25 percent more than average.

TOBACCO: Producers intend to set 921,900 acres, lowest since 1890, a drop of about 15 percent from last year's 1,079,600 acres and 21 percent below average.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1964				1965
	Feb.	Aver.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	Mil.	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*	*Mil.*
Nonfarm employment, (civilian)[1]	64.1	65.6	66.6	65.3	65.7
Farm employment	4.8	6.1	4.4	4.0	4.3
Family	3.9	4.5	3.6	3.3	3.5
Hired	.9	1.6	.8	.7	.8
	Index number (1957-59 = 100)				
Industrial production[2]	128	132	138	138	139
Total personal income payments[3]	132	135	139	140	140
Weekly factory earnings[4]	119	125	132	129	130
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker[4]	120	122	127	126	126
Wholesale prices, all commodities[4]	100	100	101	101	101
Farm commodities	94	94	93	93	94
Food, processed	101	101	101	102	102
Consumer price index[4]	108	108	109	109	--
Food	106	106	107	107	--
	Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)				
Prices received by farmers	240	236	234	236	238
Crops	242	237	234	233	235
Food grains	229	190	168	168	167
Feed grains and hay	164	166	171	174	176
Cotton	249	260	247	233	233
Tobacco	490	490	496	485	495
Oil bearing crops	263	256	273	275	281
Fruit	292	295	267	271	260
Commercial vegetables	286	245	249	226	239
Livestock and products	237	235	234	238	240
Meat animals	269	269	261	272	280
Dairy products	260	256	272	269	262
Poultry and eggs	147	142	139	136	137
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities	283	282	283	285	286
Used in living	300	300	301	303	304
Used in production	271	270	270	272	273
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	313	313	313	317	318
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	673	693	694	708	708
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	77	75	75	74	75

[1] Bureau of the Census. [2] Federal Reserve Board. [3] Department of Commerce. [4] Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	January 1964	January 1965
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	20.1	20.1
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	140.3	121.0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	176.9	186.2
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	128.8	129.7
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	82.4	86.9
Ice Cream	Mil. gal.	48.6	50.0
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	10.5	10.6
Federally inspected slaughter[2]			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	431.0	437.8
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	32.1	31.2
Poultry used for further processing	Mil. lb.	54.0	57.5
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	28.0	46.6
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	1.9	3.6
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	17.8	26.3
Meat Production (dressed weight)[3]			
Beef	Mil. lb.	1,511	1,536
Veal	Mil. lb.	75	79
Pork	Mil. lb.	1,161	1,016
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	71	59
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	2,818	2,690

[1] January-February. [2] Ready-to-cook. [3] Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

POTATOES: Reported intentions of growers indicated plantings of late summer and fall potatoes in 1965 will total 1,196,500 acres--7 percent more than in 1964. An increase is expected in 22 of the 33 States producing late summer and/or fall potatoes. The 11 States which expect plantings to be the same or less than 1964 have relatively small acreages and account for only 5 percent of the total late summer and fall acreage.

SWEETPOTATOES: Growers intend to plant 194,200 acres of sweetpotatoes in 1965--4 percent more than in 1964 but 12 percent less than the 1959-63 average.

December-February Pig Crop

The December-February 1965 pig crop in the 10 States totaled 11,524,000 head, 8 percent less than the December-February 1964 pig crop of 12,467,000. This results from a decline of 8 percent in the number of sows farrowed because the average number of pigs per litter at 7.23 pigs is the same as a year earlier. The number of sows farrowed, 1,594,000, compares with 1,724,000 farrowed during the same quarter of the previous year. All of the States show a decline in numbers of sows farrowing ranging from 1 percent in Nebraska to 15 percent in Indiana. On December 1, 1964, farmers in the 10 States reported intentions to decrease farrowings 6 percent during the December 1964-February 1965 period. During December 1964, the 391,000 sows farrowed was about the same number as farrowed a year earlier. January 1965 farrowings at 512,000 head were 10 percent less than during January 1964, and February farrowings at 691,000 sows were 9 percent below February a year earlier.

March-May Farrowing Intentions

Sows bred and intended for farrowing during the March, April, May quarter totaled 3,238,000 head, 8 percent less than a year earlier. All States indicated fewer farrowings than a year earlier, ranging from 4 percent in South Dakota to 15 percent in Minnesota. Expected farrowings by months are: March, 1,150,000 sows, 7 percent below a year earlier; April, 1,246,000 sows, down 9 percent from last April; and 842,000 sows intended for May, 7 percent down from May 1964. The March 1, 1965, intentions for the March-May quarter were 23,000 less than intentions reported for this period on December 1, 1964.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost [1]	Farm Value [2]	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1964 average	$1,015	$373	$642	37%
1964 November	1,018	379	639	37%
1964 December	1,020	375	645	37%
1965 January	1,016	379	637	37%

[1] Retail cost of average quantities purchased per household in 1960-61 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families and single workers living alone, calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. Labor Statistics. [2] Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Sheep and Lambs on Feed in 7 States

The number of sheep and lambs on feed on March 1, in 7 major feeding States was 1,175,000 head. This was 16 percent below the number on feed in these States a year earlier. The number on

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, JANUARY 1965[1]

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
Maine	11,350	15,927	27,277
New Hampshire	3,756	891	4,647
Vermont	10,029	1,178	11,107
Massachusetts	8,752	4,612	13,364
Rhode Island	1,021	742	1,763
Connecticut	8,018	5,501	13,519
New York	55,912	24,829	80,741
New Jersey	10,472	3,739	14,211
Pennsylvania	51,054	17,660	68,714
NORTH CENTRAL REGION			
Ohio	54,954	33,201	88,155
Indiana	59,614	43,549	103,163
Illinois	100,608	134,178	234,786
Michigan	34,155	24,114	58,269
Wisconsin	91,147	14,901	106,048
Minnesota	91,010	49,296	140,306
Iowa	161,369	131,431	292,800
Missouri	55,728	33,305	89,033
North Dakota	14,108	44,376	58,484
South Dakota	41,803	14,338	56,141
Nebraska	70,709	79,891	150,600
Kansas	64,441	26,379	90,820
SOUTHERN REGION			
Delaware	7,244	1,566	8,810
Maryland	18,122	3,978	22,100
Virginia	19,242	11,264	30,506
West Virginia	5,197	2,752	7,949
North Carolina	28,529	25,195	53,724
South Carolina	9,328	12,994	22,322
Georgia	38,557	14,415	52,972
Florida	19,739	109,544	129,283
Kentucky	20,003	63,856	83,859
Tennessee	19,020	25,109	44,129
Alabama	28,787	12,291	41,078
Mississippi	23,409	41,127	64,533
Arkansas	25,350	30,511	55,861
Louisiana	13,424	27,931	41,355
Oklahoma	28,145	25,934	54,079
Texas	90,520	227,606	318,126
WESTERN REGION			
Montana	7,583	18,763	26,346
Idaho	16,908	26,376	43,284
Wyoming	4,846	2,098	6,944
Colorado	42,916	17,393	60,309
New Mexico	5,704	9,762	15,466
Arizona	14,513	36,758	51,271
Utah	8,816	2,845	11,661
Nevada	2,773	941	3,714
Washington	18,111	24,104	42,215
Oregon	15,021	16,213	31,234
California	121,321	134,646	255,967
UNITED STATES	1,653,135	1,629,910	3,283,045
United States, Jan.-Dec			
Same Period, year ago	1,681,117	1,691,688	3,372,805

[1] All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States [1]

Item	January 1965	February 1965
CASH RECEIPTS	*Mil. dol.*	*Mil. dol.*
Total marketings and CCC loans [2]	3,283	2,400
Livestock and products	1,653	1,500
Meat animals	932	
Dairy products	430	
Poultry and eggs	255	
Other	35	
Crops	1,630	900
Food grains	124	
Feed crops	468	
Cotton (lint and seed)	388	
Oil-bearing crops	170	
Tobacco	90	
Vegetables	167	
Fruits and tree nuts	120	
Other	102	
Government payments	86	
Grand total	3,369	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-59	100
All commodities	127	89
Livestock and products	115	104
Crops	143	68

[1] For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

[2] Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

feed on March 1, this year showed a 40 percent seasonal decline from the 1,956,000 head on feed in these States January 1, 1965. Last year the number of sheep and lambs on feed declined 36 percent between January 1 and March 1. The number of sheep and lambs on feed March 1, was below March 1, 1964, in 6 of the 7 States. The largest decreases were in South Dakota, Kansas, and Colorado, down 30 percent, 26 percent and 21 percent respectively. The decrease in Nebraska was 19 percent, Iowa, 16 percent, and California, 8 percent. Texas showed an increase of 19 percent over March 1 a year earlier. Many of the lambs in Texas were put on feed after January 1, 1965, when grazing conditions improved on small grain fields.

February Milk Production

February milk production in the United States is estimated at 9,796 million pounds, 1 percent less than in February 1964, but 3 percent more than the 1959-63 average for the month. The decrease in production from a year earlier resulted from the extra day in February last year. On a daily average basis, February production was 2 percent above a year earlier. The seasonal increase in daily average production from January to February was 5 percent this year, about the same as in 1964. On a daily average basis, February milk production was above a year earlier in 5 of the 10 leading States--New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and California. However, average daily production dropped below a year earlier in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois. February milk production amounted to 1.81 pounds per person daily, compared with 1.79 pounds in February a year ago.

William T. Schanger, Editor

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